

Trigonocephalus Landsbergii, Schl., *Bothrops Castelnaudi*, and *Bothrops alternans*, D. & B., have not yet come under my notice.

Of *Craspedocephalus bilineatus* I have seen eight specimens—seven from the vicinity of Villa Vicosa (where the Prince of Wied, who first described the species), found his specimen, and one of unknown origin.

I had previously observed that some Brazilian species of Snakes (as *Spilotes variabilis* and *S. pæcilostoma*, *Coryphodon pantherinus*, *Xenodon colubrinus*, &c.) have the habit of striking the ground rapidly with their tail when irritated; I had lately occasion to notice the same peculiarity in a large specimen of *Craspedocephalus atrox*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Additional Observations on Chelymys dentata.

By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S. &c.

IN the previous Number of the 'Annals' (p. 98), I described a new species of *Chelymys*, from the Upper Victoria River, brought to England by my late friend Mr. Elsey, and not by Mr. Macgillivray, as inadvertently stated in that paper.

When I made that description, I had forgotten that we had also an adult specimen, brought from the same locality at the same time, which is doubtless the adult of this species; and this specimen proves that the dentated form of the margin is only a peculiarity of the younger state of the species; and therefore the specific name is not one that I should have chosen if I had had the adult form of the species before me when I selected it. But as the margin is not dentated in the young of the other species, it is still characteristic. The species is easily known from the other, both in its adult and young state, by the absence of the nuchal plate.

The adult shell is oblong-ovate, solid, and high; the back is worn smooth, and the margin is entire, the edge over the legs being rather expanded, and the hinder part over the tail rather inflexed; the vertebral plates are very long, slender, with straight parallel sides, nearly twice as long as they are wide; the hinder part of the fourth shield is rather narrowed. The sternum is narrow, rounded in front, and with a deep semicircular notch behind, high on the sides. The underside is black, with a few unequal-sized yellow blotches. The length is 13 inches; width over the back $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

On a New Genus of Humming-Birds.

By JOHN GOULD, F.R.S.

To the Editors of the Annals and Magazine of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,—I send for insertion in your next Number a description of a new and very singular Humming-Bird which I have lately received from Ecuador. Not only does it differ specifically from every other with which I am acquainted, but it also differs in its structure from every form comprised in the great family of Trochilidæ. I therefore propose to call it